

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES COAL Hall, Goepel & Company Telephone 83 100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 70 VICTORIA B.C. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 2 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

STERLING SILVER THIMBLES The Best Yet A Good Sterling Silver Thimble for 25c. We are now importing these goods direct from the manufacturers and can give you the best goods at the LOWEST PRICES. Just Think. A Good Sterling Silver Thimble for 25c. We also carry a stock in Gold, Gold Filled Silver with Gold Inlaid, and FANCY SILVER, at prices from 50c. to \$5. CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., Jewellers, 47 Government St.

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCOSmoke..... ISHERWOOD'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.... WILSON BROS. Wholesale Grocers Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order. 76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

All Aboard for Pine Creek, Lake Atlin The Latest Rich Discoveries. Take the first steamer after having secured a First-Class Outfit from E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters. CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER. Express package charges on enquiry. BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO. 39 Government Street, Victoria.

DO YOU USE A GAS STOVE? THE VICTORIA GAS CO., LTD. Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel. Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.75 per month. Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

GEORGE BYRNES AUCTIONEER APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT OFFICE 15 YATES STREET Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale Have Large Rooms for City Auctions HARTMAN & CO.—Feed and Produce Merchants have moved to 73 Yates street.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price The Very Best Made E. A. MORRIS' Headquarters for MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO. Victoria, B.C. REAL ENJOYMENT... There is real enjoyment in getting a good thing, in knowing it when you have got it, in keeping it when you know it. Our goods sold at low prices are a real enjoyment. Corn Starch, 3 packages 25c Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box 40c Gold Dust Washing Powder, 3 pkgs 25c Taylor's " 3 1-2 lbs. 25c Island Cream Cheese, each 15c DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.



STOCKS FOR SALE. The following stocks are recommended as a good speculation for an early rise: Deer Park 21 1/2c Iron Ore 10c Athabasca 31c Con. Albert 74c Grand Prize 25c St. Elmo 6c Noble Five 18c For a permanent investment we recommend 20 Victoria Phoenix Brewery Co.'s shares at \$103. This company pays handsome dividends every six months. Van Ande 34c Golden Cache 60c Dardanelles 11c Horse Fly G. M. Co. \$1.50 Good Hope 25c Virginia 25c Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost \$92. \$52 Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities. MONEY TO LOAN. On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co. FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer. HOUSES TO LET. Swiss Cottage on Esquimalt road containing 7 rooms with frontage on the water (furnished), rent \$45. 10-room, Simcoe street (furnished). \$40.00 6-room, Lloyd street (unfurnished). 20.00 7-room, Cedar Hill road 5.00 6-room, Dallas road 20.00 5-room, Esquimalt road 7.00 6-room, Front street, Victoria W. 5.00 4-room, Green street 5.00 8-room, Kane street 20.00 6-room, Labouchere street 10.00 5-room, North West 6.00 6-room, North road 6.00 5-room, Princess avenue 6.00 5-room, Sayward avenue 5.00 FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE. To let for two years, along with 128 acres of land, 28 acres cleared and under cultivation, situated 12 miles from town. Rent on application. A. W. MORE & CO., Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street.

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A. Voice Production, Art of Singing and Instrumental Music... An opportunity for receiving a thorough musical education. The methods used in teaching are those of the leading European masters and conservatories of music. For catalogue and particulars call or address STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER. Now is the time to get your winter supply. First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (has been cut 18 months). Alexandria Coals, \$5.50. Old reliable Wellington, \$6.00. BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay, Telephone 407.

Victoria Water Works Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. If paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are net. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner. City Hall, August 30, 1898.

W. W. JONES... AUCTIONEER. Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party. 10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je21 LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins, at 67c. per gallon; pure white lead, \$6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, above Douglas. je25

RALPH CHURTON AUCTIONEER 62 DOUGLAS STREET. Periodical Sales. Furniture Bought for Cash. IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap7 HAY, HAY, HAY—If you want an article that is free from dust and not musty, call and see our quality; we have something in the line which we can guarantee, at Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

THE WIRE WENT DOWN Interruption of the Telegraphs the Explanation of Britain's Growing Uneasiness. Anxiety Is Now Relieved by Direct News From General Kitchener's Force. The Enemy Disposed to Fight But Quickly Silenced by Modern Methods.

London, Sept. 1.—The war office was relieved this evening by the receipt of a despatch from Cairo, explaining the sudden interruption of news from the Soudan, which gave rise to some uneasiness yesterday as to the movements of the Anglo-Egyptian column now advancing toward Omdurman under Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener. It appears that telegraphic communication was interrupted by the wire beyond Nasri island, about midway between Metemneh and the sixth cataract of the Nile, having been damaged by a severe storm. Shortly after the arrival of this intelligence came the following despatch to the Associated Press from Nasri island, dated August 30, and forwarded by messenger from the camp in front of Nasri: "There have been glimpses of the enemy during the last few days, and the first skirmish took place to-day, when an advance body of cavalry located a large body of the dervishes at a supposed outpost near Kerri, about eight miles north of Omdurman. "The enemy showed a disposition to fight, beating their war drums and displaying battle bunting. The Montenegro troops emptied a few dervish saddles and three gunboats steamed up the river in front of the town and shelled the dervishes' position. The enemy's loss could not be ascertained, as the dervishes were in a hollow, but fleeing troops could be distinctly seen. "The army is moving steadily; yesterday it advanced four miles in close formation. "Great Britain was beginning to be alarmed, lest the fate of Hicks Pasha had befallen the Anglo-Egyptian army under the sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener. The last news received was telegraphed from the front on Monday night. The army was then 23 miles from Omdurman, the dervish camp, near

SPIRITUALISM. Many of the citizens of Victoria are daily calling upon the Brockway Family renowned Spiritual mediums at Balmoral Hotel, and the advice given through these mediums has been of great benefit to them. Their power is most marvelous. Sealed questions. All affairs answered by psychic reading and independent spirit writing. Sitters never leaving the sight of the sitters as their stay is only of a short time. Do not fail to call upon them immediately. a30

W. T. HARDAKER Auctioneer Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

THE NATIVE who gathers the raw rubber has but little idea of the uses to which it will be put. A large assortment of articles made from this highly valuable substance is contained in our stock of sundries such as: Fountain, Bulb and Hard Rubber Syringes, Water Bottles, Atomizers, Baby Comforters, Teething Rings, Compression Brushes, Gloves, Finger Cases, Chair or Crutch Tips, Bathtub, Bag, Nipple Shields, Nursing Bottles, Etc.BOWES..... HE Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 Government Street, near Yates.

Klondike Information Bureau. W. WALLACE GRIME & CO. Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 61 Yates Street Victoria, B. C. Telephone 43

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL 10 CENTS PER PACKET. CIGARETTES H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST Salmon Block - Victoria, B. C.

Khartoum, where the Khalifa was reported to be waiting with 10,000 warriors, well equipped with field guns. Gen. Kitchener's force consisted of 10,000 British troops and 15,000 Egyptian blacks, the most perfectly equipped force the government has ever put into the field, having plenty of horse artillery and Maxim guns. It was planned to keep constant communication with the army by the field telegraph, hence the fears that, in spite of the superiority of morale and accoutrements, the Anglo-Egyptian troops might have been overwhelmed by numbers. The government officers officially announced their confidence in the outcome of engagements, but privately they did not conceal their nervousness at the lack of tidings from the front.

WOULD BE GLAD TO SELL Captain Cox on B-half of the Sealers Offers Their Industry at a Bargain. Progress of the Quebec Commission—The Alaska Boundary Question Discussed.

Quebec, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Capt. John G. Cox, of Victoria, has arrived here and will hold a meeting with the American commissioners. Capt. Cox represents the Behring seal fisheries and is authorized to speak for them officially. He says the Canadian sealers are willing to surrender all their rights in the Behring sea for an indemnity of about \$730,000, which simply represents the actual value of the boats engaged in the business. If such an arrangement were made, it would do away with pelagic sealing by Canadians. The commissioners did not sit until 2 o'clock this afternoon, by request of the American representatives who wanted the morning to hear the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the United States lumbermen, and other important deputation. The object under discussion by the international commission yesterday was the Alaskan boundary line, in which Canada is deeply concerned, in order to secure an all-Canadian route to the Yukon whereby the troublesome bonding question may be avoided. The Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825 tells how the lines of demarcation are to be drawn. So far as the meridian of 141 is concerned, that is easily settled, but the question to be decided is the starting point of the line of demarcation, and its course until it strikes the meridian. Canada asserts it is to be plainly marked by a mountain ridge; the United States says that the range cannot be determined. Canadians also assert that where the line is not marked by the range of mountains parallel with the coast, the ten marine leagues mentioned in the treaty shall be measured from coast projections, while the Americans are of opinion it should follow coast indentations. The Canadian view would bring Skagway, Dyea, etc., within British territory. It is probable the commission will recommend the appointment of a special tribunal to settle this matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be chief orator on the occasion of the laying of the monument to Champlain on September 22, at which time there will be three British warships and also French warships from St. Pierre.

WILL RECOMMEND CHANGES. Major Walsh in Consultation With Minister Sifton—New Stock Yards Opened. Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Major Walsh left for Rat Portage to-day, where he interviewed Hon. Mr. Sifton before proceeding to his home at Brookville. Major Walsh intimated that he had several recommendations to submit to the government on sundry important matters relating to the Yukon but these are not as yet of public property. James Williamson and George Dowling, two well known residents of Regina, were committed for trial to-day on the charge of burglariously entering the store of W. Rogers. Messrs. Gordon, Ironsides & Farres' mammoth new abattoir and stock yards, erected at a cost of about \$100,000, were formally opened to-day, when luncheon was served to 200 leading men of the West.

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES. The Placers of the Omineca—Satisfactory Growth of Trade. Vancouver, Sept. 1.—(Special)—John Harris, a former South African miner, claims to have located rich placers in the Omineca country. Customs returns for August were \$59,313, which is \$26,000 more than in the corresponding month of last year. Mr. Carroll, of Montreal, is inspecting the system of handling freight on the C. P. T. docks, for that company.

ORGANIZING TO WIN. Liberal-Conservatives of the Province Meet in Convention at Vancouver. Col. Prior of Victoria Chosen as Chairman by Unanimous Vote. Organization and Other Preliminaries Occupy the First Day Sessions.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—(Special)—A thoroughly representative gathering of Liberal-Conservatives from all parts of British Columbia convened in the Odd Fellows' hall here this morning for the purpose of forming an organization which will be in a position to speak and act with authority for the party as a whole in this province. The gathering was representative in every sense, not less so to the several classes of the community than as to the localities from which the delegates came, for those from the Coast cities included a large proportion of the workingmen who constitute the deciding element in the voting population, while of those who have attained greater prominence in political affairs there were no fewer than four former ministers and privy councillors of the Dominion, while there was a large representation in the afternoon of members of the local house on both sides in provincial politics. The proceedings opened with the motion by Hon. Mr. Daly, of Rossland, that Col. Prior, of Victoria, the convener of the meeting, take the chair, which met with unanimous approval, as did also the nomination of Mr. Geo. H. Cowan, of Vancouver, as honorary secretary of the convention. After a short explanatory address by the chairman, a committee on credentials was appointed, and a letter from Dr. Wilson, of Vancouver, was read, in which this veteran champion of the Conservative cause expressed his regret that illness prevented his attendance, and forcibly pointed out the opportune moment for organization. As the greater number of the delegates from the Interior were expected to arrive by the mid-day train, the convention after some formal business adjourned for lunch and to await their arrival. At the afternoon session the attendance was largely increased and the roll showed the presence of the following visiting delegates, besides upwards of sixty from Vancouver city: From Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay—Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Rossland; Alex. Lucas, Kaslo; R. P. Green, M.P.P., Kaslo; William Hunter, Silverton; W. A. Macdonald, Nelson; David B. Bogle, Rossland; D. M. Carley, Nelson; J. Elliott, Nelson; T. J. Graham, Revelstoke; A. Johnson, Revelstoke; Thos. W. Jeff, Revelstoke; Fred J. Fulton, Kamloops; and C. Wentworth Sarel, Kamloops. From Westminster—G. E. Corbould, W. J. Cookley, T. Cunningham, J. A. Cunningham, D. S. Curtis, W. H. Edmonds, W. Myers Gray, T. S. Higginson, E. H. Johnston, James Johnson, John Jackson, Chas. I. Keith, Wm. H. Ladner, Richard McBride, J. C. McArthur, W. J. Mather, C. G. Major, Thos. Owens, Edwin Oddy, R. L. Reed, M. Sinclair, D. S. Sinclair, J. W. N. Woods, and J. Wyllie. From Nanaimo—A. McGregor and H. Simpson. From Victoria—Thos. Black, J. H. Buckett, Joseph H. Brown, Chas. F. Beaven, Hon. E. Dewdney, Alex. Duncan, Thos. Earle, M.P.; D. M. Eberts, M.P.P.; W. H. Ellis, W. Furnival, H. Furnival, H. Dallas Helmeck, M.P.P.; Chas. E. Jones, D. R. Ker, W. Lorimer, H. H. Macdonald, James Muirhead, John Mortimer, A. E. McPhillips, M.P., P. Thomas Nicholson, Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.; A. Stewart Potts, Thomas Russell, Richard W. Roper, S. D. Schultz, Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper, M.P.; George Tite, J. D. Taylor, A. Walkley and J. Wriglesworth. After roll call the voting privilege was discussed, and a method was decided upon which would permit the far distant delegates to have an equal voice with the Coast cities. This plan was that twelve votes should be recognized from each of the five electoral districts in the province, the delegates present from each district to choose their own voting representatives. Then a committee on resolutions was appointed, representative of each of the five districts, as follows: Burrard—W. Brown, R. B. Ellis and Chas. Wilson. Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay—W. A. Macdonald, Nelson; J. Fulton, Kamloops, and Dr. Jeffs, Revelstoke. Vancouver Island—A. McGregor, S. D. Schultz and H. A. Simpson. Westminster—G. E. Corbould, R. McBride and J. C. McArthur. Victoria—Sir Chas. H. Tupper, W. H. Ellis and D. R. Ker. To enable this committee to prepare the business for discussion the convention adjourned at four o'clock to meet again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RUMORS ARE RIFE.

Both Dreyfus and General Debois-delle Reported Dead Through Disgrace.

The Popular Will Promises Shortly to Release and Lionize Dreyfus.

Esterhazy's Amazing Coolness—The President's Attitude Arouses Indignation.

Paris, Sept. 1.—(midnight)—The Dreyfus case presents no new features to-night, but there is a plentiful supply of rumors. The first of these is that Dreyfus is dead, no letter having been received from him for some weeks. Another report is that Gen. Debois-delle, who has just resigned the post of chief of the general staff, has committed suicide. Both these rumors are undoubtedly without foundation.

Col. Dreyfus is on a vacation trip in Switzerland, and there is no confirmation of the statement of Le Patrie that he has been arrested for complicity in the Henry forgery. Gen. Gonzo, assistant chief of the general staff, who tendered his resignation yesterday to M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has been persuaded to withdraw it, as his retirement under the age limit will occur next month.

The hull in the news has, however, in no way diminished the popular excitement. The latest cartoon of M. Forain aptly hits off the situation. It represents two soldiers, one standing and the other sitting on a bench, and reading a newspaper.

"What are you reading?" says the former; "about the Czar's letter?" "No," the latter replies, "about the Henry forgery."

The movement in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case is growing by leaps and bounds, and, considering recent events, Major Count Walsin Esterhazy retains an amazingly cool attitude. In the course of an interview yesterday, he expressed astonishment that Lieut.-Col. Henry was allowed to have a private trial. He said he was, however, not at all surprised, because doubtless he had other revelations to make.

Count Esterhazy intends to appeal against his forced retirement from active service in the army.

Having died uncondemned, Henry's remains are entitled to military honors, but his brother will take the body to Pough, where it will be buried on Saturday with the strictest privacy. Several officers of the general staff, it is said tonight, have asked to be sent to their regiments. General Renouard, the new chief of staff, is understood to have a free hand, and to be at liberty to replace all the staff officers, if he thinks fit. It is expected that he will resort to a process of purification. The government's position is most unhappy, and notices of interpellation in the chamber multiply. President Faure is assured for leaving Paris at such a critical moment. Great efforts are being made to get the signatures of a majority of the deputies, which is a necessary preliminary to a convocation of the chamber.

HEROES OF PEACE.

Officer and Men Lost in the Effort to Save Life.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 1.—It is just reported that Lieutenant Morgan, United States engineer corps, was drowned in the storm yesterday, with six regulars. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized, and Morgan, with his men, were drowned.

A BAD SOLDIER.

Murderer Stafford, of the United States Army, Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—The United States transport Whitney reached this city today from Porto Rico. The Whitney brought, heavily shackled, Private Alexander Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who killed Private Thomas Stafford, in Ponce, and who was tried by court-martial and sentenced to life imprisonment. Stafford was a Canadian.

BOTH SIDES STAND FRIM.

No Apparent Prospect of the Early Termination of the American Rolling Mills Strike.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—General Manager Schuyler, of the American Steel & Wire company, has issued an ultimatum to the strikers of the American mill today, in which he says:

"We are going to run this mill, and we are going to run it before long. The jobs are for the old men who want them, or they must stand aside and let others take their places. We will not compromise; we will not receive a committee of strikers; neither will we submit to arbitration."

The strikers show no sign of weakening. They claim to be more sanguine than ever of ultimately winning out of the struggle.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Port Simpson to be Treated as a Foreign Mission—La Minerve Reappears.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—At the Methodist conference today, Rev. Dr. Carman, in his opening address, referred at length to his tour through British Columbia, and in encouraging terms. He stated his conviction that Port Simpson would be better treated as a foreign mission, controlled directly from the mission rooms.

Paris, Ont., Sept. 1.—Henry Wolls, injured on the railway track here, died an hour after the accident.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—La Minerve has reappeared as a French newspaper, with Hon. G. A. Nantel in charge.

CONSERVATIVES WIN A SEAT.

Campbell Captures Queen's, Prince Edward, With a Safe Majority.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 1.—Later than full returns prove, the election of William Campbell, Conservative, in Queens, by 75 majority. The seat in the legislature was formerly held by Premier Warburton, Liberal, whose majority was 344.

PROVINCIAL BY-ELECTIONS.

Writs Issued Yesterday and Returnable By Middle of October.

At last the long-looked-for writs are out for the provincial by-elections, the announcement being made in the British Columbia Gazette of yesterday. These elections are to fill the places in the legislature made vacant by the acceptance of office by the present cabinet. This means that there will be an election at Vancouver, at which Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton and Hon. Joseph Martin will seek to be returned; in the West Riding of Yale, for Hon. C. A. Semlin; and in the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay for Hon. J. F. Hume. Hon. Dr. McKechnie being merely a member of the council, without portfolio, does not need to go back to the people for approval. The writs are issued to the returning officers with the nomination day blank, as is the usual practice, the writs being returnable to the registrar of the Supreme court on or before October 15.

CHINA CALLS FOR BEER.

Additional Evidence From Milwaukee That Civilization Forces Are At Work.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—What may be expected in the way of increased commerce between the United States and its newly acquired territory is fairly illustrated by an order for bottled beer received by the brewing company of this city. Its China agent has called an order for sixty-seven carloads for immediate shipment. The cars are being loaded and will be forwarded by special trains via the Canadian, Northern and Central Pacific routes.

THE CONVENIENT "NIGHTIE."

It May Not Be Worn On Active Service, But It's Useful Just The Same.

A letter from Cuba written by a soldier in the volunteer army gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a nightie sent to him by loving friends in Gotham. He says: "Nearly every man in our regiment received a nightie from the Ladies' Aid, and they come in handy for cleaning guns, as the mud and rain keep the pipes in bad shape, and rags are scarce. They were all glad to get the nighties, as it is better to have your guns in good shape than to sleep in a night-gown."

MINE MASTERS ABDUCTED.

Striking Missourians Adopt High Handed Proceedings in the Course of a Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.—A special to the Press from Hannibal, Mo., says that six hundred striking miners this afternoon seized David J. Overholt and Levi S. Overholt, president and superintendent of the Western Engine Works Company, being destroyed, with a loss of over \$200,000. The plant is well insured, but the loss will be particularly heavy as the works have been overcrowded with orders recently. The two officials were taken out of their buggy by the mob and carried in the direction of the mines. Nothing is known of their fate.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Shipbuilding Plant and Works of the Bertman Engine Works are Lost.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(2 a.m.)—An enormous conflagration occurred here after midnight, the entire building plant and works of the Bertman Engine Works Company being destroyed, with a loss of over \$200,000. The plant is well insured, but the loss will be particularly heavy as the works have been overcrowded with orders recently. The new steamer City of Toronto, now building, was saved. Geo. H. Bertman, M. P., for Centre Toronto, is president and chief man of the company.

PACIFIC CABLE PLANS.

The American Company Proposes to Circle the Globe With Hawaii as a Working Base.

New York, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Cable Company today at the office of J. A. Morgan & Co., plans were considered for establishing communication with the Philippines, the Asiatic coast, Japan and Australasia, via Hawaii.

Plans for a duplicate cable via Sitka and the Aleutian Islands were ordered. Mr. James A. Sormeyer, president of the Pacific Cable Co., sails from Vancouver for Japan on September 12.

CANADIAN CANAL TOLES.

The Lake Carriers' Association Quite Naturally Will Ask For Their Abolition.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Important steps were taken at a meeting today by the Lake Carriers' Association for the abolition of tolls on the Welland and other canals. A motion was adopted to send a committee of the Lake Carriers' Association to appear before the joint American and British conference at Quebec and urge that tolls be done away with. Harvey D. Goulder, counsel for the association, will appear before the commission.

It was thought advisable to appoint a committee representing each of the principle cities in the upper lakes. Besides the backing of the Lake Carriers' Association, an effort will be made to enable the committee to take long endorsements of its plan by the various chambers of commerce of the cities. This will be shown that the commercial bodies are independent of the lake interests, are for the abolition of tolls. It is said the chief opposition will probably come from the Canadian Atlantic Railway.

ZEAL HAS ITS REWARD.

The Head of the Foresters Secures a Fat Salary and a Well Filled Purse.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters this morning, Dr. Oronhy-naka was voted a bonus of \$5,000 for his services in building the beautiful Forest Temple in Toronto, and for other services to the order. He was also voted a salary of \$10,000 a year for three years.

During the month of August the land department of the C. P. R. disposed of 19,448 acres of land, for a total sum of \$84,800. This is more than double the sales of August a year ago, when 9,640 acres were disposed of for \$30,200.

AFTER TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Castaway Sailors on the Atlantic Coast Rescued From Impending Death.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1.—The Labrador mail steamer Neptune, which arrived here today, reports that the schooner was on record. She brought two American fishermen, John Grady and Duncan Chisholm, who got astray from the steamer George Campbell in a dense fog on July 1st, and drifted for forty miles off Funk Islands. They were adrift four days and suffered terribly. Several times they were forced to eat raw fish and they were in a bad condition when rescued by the schooner Flying Foam, bound to Labrador.

PERMITTED TO WITHDRAW.

The Originators of Nanaimo's Dry Sunday Will Not Press the Charges.

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The municipal council has been given the privilege of withdrawing the charges against seven hotel keepers for violation of the Sunday observance by-law. This by-law has been declared illegal.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

BRITAIN SAID "HALT!"

Ready to Stand by America Against the Armies of Europe.

Uncle Sam Can Now Realize the Staunchness of British Friendship.

France, Germany and Russia in Alliance But to Be Disappointed.

London, Sept. 1.—W. Wilson, editor of the London Year Book and other publications, amplifies the articles which were written by the Spectator on Saturday last regarding France's attitude toward the United States in the late war. He says that not long after the opening of the late war, the French government conceived a plan the object of which was to rescue Spain, to administer a rebuke to American ambition and to assert European supremacy in the complications of the West Indian world.

By a combination of good fortune and diplomatic adroitness, the French government secured the support of the other continental powers, Germany, and Russia included. The stroke was all but completely prepared, and nothing remained but to secure, if not the active adherence, at least the tacit consent of neutrality of the English government.

At this point the first and last check to the scheme was received. The English people, so renowned for their courage, have suffered more from American aggression of late years, than any other nation. Deeply angered by the worst part of the Americans they must have reached the limit to their endurance under the menace of President Cleveland, and here, therefore, is their opportunity for an easy and overwhelming revenge.

Accordingly the proposition of diplomatic intervention if it should be sufficient, or force of arms if needful, was definitely submitted to Lord Salisbury.

To the unmeasured surprise and grief of the French cabinet a reply was delivered to the effect that if the plan was not directly abandoned, not only would Her Majesty's government refuse to countenance its execution but would join forces with the American government and declare war upon France and such supporters as might come to her assistance.

The negotiations fell through and the French government was compelled to retreat.

THE VALUE OF NEWS.

Here is One Chicago Boy Who Found That It Meant a Fortune to Him.

John Carmody, the globe-trotting Chicago newsboy, who made a small fortune selling papers in the Klondike, is back at his home, 446 Milwaukee avenue, says the Chicago Chronicle, with \$1,900 in gold dust to show for his enterprise. He claims to have made and spent over \$4,000 more while in Alaska and has a claim near Circle City which he values at \$10,000. When asked about his experience in the far north, Carmody, who is only 17 years old, said:

"Does it seem good to be at home again? You bet it does. Dawson City is a great place to make a pile quick, but Chicago knocks it all hollow as a place to live the year round. I'm going back again next spring, though, to sell papers and keep track of my claim. I broke the record for the trip between Seattle and Dawson on the way up, and have a certificate from the collector of customs at Circle City to that effect. "I had about 1,600 papers, mostly published in Seattle, and at Skagway a gang of about 25 fellows who had been selling papers there tried to steal my papers, but they didn't succeed, and at Dawson I got \$1 or \$1.50 apiece for them. I would have sold out the whole lot at \$1.50 each, but three days after my arrival another chap got in with a lot of papers a day later than mine, and I had to lower my price to \$1 while he could get only a quarter apiece for his. "When all my papers were gone I sold oranges at \$1 each, and at Skagway used to get 50 cents for oiling a pair of boots. For a while I had all there was in town. I made the trip between Skagway and Seattle seven times, and my papers, selling them along the route at from 10 to 25 cents each."

Few youngsters have travelled as much as Carmody, who when 10 years old, developed a wandering tendency, and has since been all over this country, besides visiting Germany, France and England as a newsboy and bootblack. At present he wears patent leather shoes and dresses in the height of style.

THE "STAR'S" CABLE.

Chamberlain To Confer With Canadian Ministers—The Atlantic Mail Service.

London, Sept. 1.—The Montreal Star cable states that although Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain has taken especial pains that the public should understand his visit to America is entirely of a private nature and family character, it is expected he will during his stay visit his wife's family, invite one or more Canadian ministers to visit him to discuss outstanding questions. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain shows the keenest possible anxiety for the success of the Quebec conference, believing that complete amity between Canada and the United States is the best stepping stone to Anglo-American co-operation in China and elsewhere.

The Elder-Dempster company dissects today their proposal to carry the mails free of cost between Canada and Avonmouth, which proposal the Canadian government declined. They adversely criticize the fast mail project and say that Canada's interest would be far better served by a cheap immigration service by steamers already in trade. In that Canada could work out the requirements of a fast mail service, but not immediate need is a cheap outlet for the products of the country, and the fullest inducement possible to European immigration.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION RECOMMEND DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 10th, says:—"Among the proprietary medicines deserving recognition is Dr. Chase's Ointment as a remedy for piles, eczematous skin eruptions of all kinds, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures in many obstinate cases which seem to baffle the skillful medical attendant."

THE ROSSLAND CAMP.

Lily May Sold For Big Money—Deer Park a Second Le Roi.

Rossland, Aug. 31.—A group of south belt properties including the Lily May, situated on Deer Park Mountain, has been sold for \$300,000 to the English Canadian Co. The transfer has been made and the money paid. The company, which is being reorganized with a million dollar company, with \$500,000 in the treasury. Nick Tregear, superintendent of the Le Roi, has reported on the Deer Park and states that at present the mine has a bigger and better showing than did the Le Roi when developed only to the extent now shown in the Deer Park. It has just leaked out that Tregear's report is responsible for the recent order for a compressor plant for the Deer Park.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

What the Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture Has to Say To the British People.

The Honorable Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture for Canada, is now in London with Professor Robertson, commissioner of agriculture for the Dominion, on a mission which has particular interest for the people of Great Britain who have to depend upon lands beyond their own shores for much of their food. To an inquiry by a representative of the Westminster Gazette, Professor Robertson, who is one of the most genial and hard-headed of Scots, gave a brief statement of the policy and undertakings of the Canadian department of agriculture.

He said: "The policy of the department is to help the farmers to help themselves. It carries out that policy by furnishing information of a practical and helpful sort, and also by object lessons in agriculture, dairying and fruit growing. The department has also opened up new markets for the farmers by making trial shipments of such products as butter, pears, grapes, maple sugar, and other things, put up in attractive, convenient, and safe-carrying packages. The cold storage service, which was arranged for by the Dominion government two years ago, is proving a great success. Refrigerator cars are running every day on the regular routes of railway leading to the shipping ports, and twenty-three ocean-going steamships have been fitted up with cold storage chambers, for carrying butter, fruits, eggs, poultry, and meats."

"Does Canada expect to gain a larger share of the trade in food products in Great Britain?"

"Yes," and chiefly by superiority in quality, by regularity in supply, by ability to sell at as low, or at a lower price, than competing countries and by putting the goods in attractive packages to excite the interest of the customers. Canadian flour not only makes better bread, but makes more of it per barrel or sack, than the flour from any other country. The wheat grown in northern latitudes has the largest percentage of gluten, which is the flesh-forming nutriment."

And the Professor added that well-known sentiment of his, "Corn and sentiment are what hold a nation together, and corn comes first."

"Canadian creamery butter is coming to the very front, so that choice breadstuffs and fine-flavored butter can be obtained from Canada. The increase in the exportation of other food products to Great Britain has been great, and promises to be still greater. Canada is unquestionably the country from which Great Britain will obtain the bulk of her food supply. Of the twelve main classes of food products imported by Great Britain, such as breadstuffs, meats, butter, cheese, eggs, fish, Canada supplied 7 per cent in 1895, and almost 10 per cent in 1897."

"What is the general attitude and expectation in Canada in regard to preferential trade between Britain and her colonies?"

"Everybody would like to see some arrangement whereby the food products of Canada would enjoy the preference which is their legitimate right through superior quality. We in Canada think that the tricks of some of the crafty commercial men over here prevent Canadian products from being sold under their own name. I think many a good citizen eats his 'Best Scotch' roast with patriotic satisfaction, using only home-grown products, while in fact the beef came from an ox grown and fattened on the nutritious grasses of Canada. A Canadian cheese is the imported butter is fast taking its place alongside; and there are no adulterations or imitations. Canadian oatmeal for porridge, and some of our peated bacon, with fresh-flavored eggs, make a breakfast of the best. A preferential demand for Canadian food products, under their own name, would be of great advantage to British artisans. None of the foreigner's goods made in Britain, or large percentage of what they receive for food products supplied to these markets as do the British and Irish home farmers and the Canadian ones."

"Canadian farming," Professor Robertson went on, "is in a thriving and prosperous way, and the government of Canada does not count it in the least beneath the dignity of a government to help those who produce the nation's wealth to do it in the most scientific and profitable way."

"What do you think has helped most to bring out the strong Imperial idea in Canada?"

"Undoubtedly the personality of the Queen. All Canadians, and, for the matter of that, nearly all Americans, say there never was such a queenly woman as our queen. That sentiment counts for more than a tinkering policy of trade profits, such as a box of beads for a peck of potatoes—although we do grow such potatoes as to make even an Irishman wish the Emerald Isle were more like Canada than it is in the condition of its agriculture. The Governor-General and the Committee of Aberdeen have also been a means of serving Canada, and undoubtedly by causing the country people to love Britain more, to understand her institutions better, and to seek for closer bonds of union with the Mother Country."—Westminster Gazette, London.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt For Table and Delic. Purest and Best

Paint? Paint? Paint???

That is the question.

Whether it is better in the end to suffer the sorrows and disappointments that poor paint will bring, or at the start provide the best that can be bought and end it there.

There is but one best, and that is THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

With Paint you will need Brushes and perhaps Varnishes. These and all Painters' Supplies are to be found at

PETER McQUADE AND SONS 78 Wharf Street.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gossip of Men and Women in Whom Victorians Are Particularly Interested.

Harry Munzie is visiting New Westminster. Major Houston, of Nelson, left for home by the Great Northern yesterday.

Mrs. S. Perry Mills and Miss Stephen were passengers for California by the direct steamer sailing last evening.

Mrs. E. M. Fort has returned from an extensive trip through the old country. George C. Marsh, of Kaslo, is visiting Victoria on his way to Cuba, where he purchased embarking in business. En route East Mr. Marsh will make a stop-over at Kansas City in order to visit his family.

Mrs. William Templeman and Miss Eva Thoburn, of this city, are guests at the Victoria House, Kamloops. Dr. G. M. Dawson, of the Canadian Geological department, is in Kamloops on official business, and expects to visit Victoria toward the close of next week.

J. D. Barry, for some years past a prominent member of the Chronicle staff, has just returned from a trip East, and spent yesterday at the Driford. He left for San Francisco by the direct steamer last evening.

Mrs. J. H. McKenzie left last evening on a visit to California friends. A. G. Franklin has returned from a holiday visit to San Francisco.

Allan Cameron, D. F. A., of the C. P. R., is in town. C. B. Sward, ex-M.P.P., came from the Mainland last evening and is at the New England.

Dr. I. W. Powell and Mrs. Powell returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver. Hon. Justice Irving was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

E. V. Bodwell and C. A. Holland were passengers last evening from Vancouver.

DIED.

McQUADE—At Victoria, B. C., on the 31st inst., Edward Augustin McQuade, a native of Albany, New York, age 62 years 4 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 25 Vancouver street, on Saturday morning at 9 a.m. and 9:30 o'clock from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON, Flour Feed, Hay and Grain Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows: Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement. WM. FIELD.

NOTICE.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WANTED.

WANTED—Nurse girl. Apply 19 South Third street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable nurse to take charge of two children. Apply 60 Cook street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Either hotel or restaurant, in City or Mainland. Address "Hotel," Colonist Office.

WANTED.

WANTED—2,000 men for Skagway & White Pass railway and Columbia & Western construction. For all information apply to William Wahnusley, at Dominion Hotel.

WANTED.

WANTED—A woman to assist at chamber work and in dining room. Apply at Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, B. C.

WANTED.

WANTED—Your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 58 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

CREAMS, Lotions, Balms, Hair Restorer, delicious preparations for ladies' complexion and hair, prepared by Miss McDougall, specialist, 114 Yates.

FOR SALE—Oldest established grocery in Victoria West. Apply to A. B. Oldershaw.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses, wagon and harness, and 100 cords of dry wood. Apply John Stevens, Lake District.

For No. 1 Oak Wood (dry); No. 1 Fir Wood; steam sawing and tanning. Call on J. E. Grice, 200 Government street, or Telephone 140.

IRISH TERRIER bitch and puppies of good pedigree for sale; also great Danes. Mrs. Dyne, Sidney.

A BARGAIN—5 acres of choice land, 3/4 miles from Victoria, with buildings, all cleared and fenced; easy terms. Apply Lee & Fraser, Truncheon avenue.

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of the Colwood Hotel, Gold Stream road.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Room and board for lady and gentleman, or two ladies. Apply D. B. Colman.

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. 57 View street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board; also use of bath. Apply at 31 Rue St.

TO LET—Convenient cottages, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; \$4 also 4 rooms, \$3 including water, with pasture for cow and chickens; two blocks from car. Apply 91 Fort street.

TO RENT—In private house, pleasant rooms, with board or otherwise; home-like and quiet; bath; terms moderate. 431 Blanchard street.

TO LET—Well furnished room with board. 144 Menzies street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOVELLY COLLEGE—This school will re-open on Wednesday, 7th September, the Painting and Drawing class on Saturday, 17th September. Further particulars can be obtained from Miss Kiffin, principal, 60 Belcher street.

MISS GOWARD'S class for girls meets Monday, Sept. 12th. Subjects: English, German, French, Drawing, &c. Rockwood St., Charlottetown.

THE TEACHERS AND FRIENDS of St. John's church Sunday school will hold their Annual Bazaar, to St. John's, on Saturday, 3rd inst. Trains will leave Hillside avenue at 7 a.m., 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tickets 25 cents.

LOST—On Saturday last, fox terrier dog, rather heavy black markings on body, tan head; reward at 75 Bay street. Any one harboring same after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between theatre and Fort street car, blue satchel, Fleur De Lis. Please return to Colonist Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pair of eyeglasses, a fine gold chain attached. Finder will please send at this office.

MISSING from the E. & N. freight shed Victoria, a bundle of blankets and wearing apparel wrapped up in a tent and covered with rope; the clothes are marked "Mostyn Williams," taken away between 22nd and 26th inst. Any person knowing of the whereabouts of this bundle please communicate with our Agent, Victoria.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1895.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TO THE PEOPLE.

The people of British Columbia should not regard the questions involved in the dismissal of the late ministry as though they were between rival politicians only. If all that was at stake was whether Mr. Turner or Mr. Semlin should be premier, or whether the Lieutenant-Governor treated his late ministers with proper courtesy, the incident might be permitted to pass out of sight until in the regular course of events the legislature is called together, or elections are brought on at which the subject can be advantageously dealt with. The exit of one ministry and the advent of another do not of themselves offer any occasion for a display of popular feeling. They are a part of the ordinary routine of politics, of the old game of "ins and outs" which has been played for the last two hundred years in British countries. What takes the recent incident out of the ordinary class is that it involves questions of prerogative. To make this clear, we must restate some of the salient facts.

Writing to Mr. Turner, the Lieutenant-Governor stated that his ministry had lost his confidence on July 13th, and as an evidence of that, he refused on that day to sanction one of their recommendations. The Lieutenant-Governor does not anywhere in his letters tell why he had withdrawn his confidence from his ministers on that day; but it is evident from what he alleges in the correspondence that the causes advanced in the organs of the present government do not explain his action.

It could not be because of the result of the elections, because this was not known on July 13th, and such returns as were at hand indicated that the government would have a majority.

It was not because of the Kootenay protests in regard to the Redistribution Act, because he himself says that he did not consider these a sufficient reason for dismissing his ministers.

It was not because of the alleged advice of the Attorney-General touching the issue of a special warrant for \$15,000, because if this advice was ever given, it was not until August 2nd.

It was not because the government was urging that the appropriations passed by the legislature should be expended, because this was at some date subsequent to July 15th, according to His Honor's own statement, and he afterwards admitted that perhaps his judgment was at fault when he suggested delay in making these expenditures.

It was not the request of the government for his signature to an order-in-council extending the time for holding the poll in certain districts in Cassiar, for this did not happen until July 23rd.

It was not the suspicion of the Lieutenant-Governor that he was being asked to sign blank warrants and to approve of orders-in-council which he had declined to sanction, for the things which he so construed did not occur until after July 15th, according to his own letters.

These are all the reasons advanced by the apologists of the Lieutenant-Governor, and they are all the reasons which he himself specifies, and as is shown above, not one of them existed on July 13th, when His Honor, according to his own language, first signified to Mr. Turner "that my confidence in yourself and your colleagues as advisers was gone."

We must seek, therefore, for other reasons. There is a pronounced disposition in many quarters to discover this unspecified reason in the anxiety of the Lieutenant-Governor to see his son in the cabinet. To what extent this may have influenced his mind, or whether it did so at all, must be left wholly to inference from the fact that Mr. Turner and young Mr. McInnes had negotiations on foot looking to that result. As we desire to treat the matter with absolute fairness, we must concede that inferences in more than one direction can be drawn from the facts as far as they are known. This feature of the case at the most only touches the motive of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the present advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor will probably repudiate any responsibility for his undisclosed motives. If the Lieutenant-Governor himself is ever on trial, this will be a proper matter for consideration. At present what we are concerned with is what Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues have to answer for, and that is the act of the Lieutenant-Governor in withdrawing his confidence from the Executive on July 13th, and on the following day giving them notice of the fact, so that they would put their affairs in order so as to tender their resignation at an early date. Everything in the correspondence except the letter of the Private Secretary, dated July 13th, that of the Lieutenant-Governor dated July 14th, and the above quotation from his letter of August 15th, may be dismissed from consideration, so far as an explanation of his action goes. We need hardly add that it is now too late for anyone to assign new reasons for the action of July 13th. We come, therefore, to this proposition which Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues must be prepared to defend:

A lieutenant-governor may, without

assigning any reason, withdraw his confidence from his ministers and dismiss them from office, no matter what support they may have in the legislature.

But while the rest of the correspondence cannot be cited to uphold the action of the Lieutenant-Governor on July 13th, it may properly be referred to for the purpose of showing the danger of the principle involved in the position taken by the Hon. Mr. McInnes. In his letters he claims his right to disallow acts of the legislature on his own mere motion, and in defiance of the advice of ministers possessing the confidence of a large majority of the legislature. He claims the right to take cognizance of the manner in which the sessions of the legislature are conducted, and to hold his advisers responsible therefor. He claims the right to criticize and hold his advisers responsible for the decision of the legislature upon a point of order. He claims the right to listen to anonymous protests against an act of the legislature, which he himself had assented to, and to dismiss his ministers because of such protests. He claims the right to be the sole judge of when and how the votes granted by the legislature shall be expended. He claims the right to decide for himself how the legislature will vote on a question of want of confidence, and that, too, before the result of the elections is known. And crowning the whole of these extraordinary pretensions, he claims the right to dismiss his ministers without any specified cause, and to call into his councils a gentleman defeated by the people and without a single follower in the legislature. Events subsequent to the correspondence show that he holds it to be constitutional for ministers to hold office for an indefinite time without appealing to their constituents for a ratification of their act in accepting office.

We ask the people of British Columbia if we have, in what is above set forth, misstated in the slightest degree the position taken by the Lieutenant-Governor, or drawn an inference from his acts or words not deducible therefrom by the strictest rules of logic. We wish to be on perfectly sure ground in this matter, for, although the principle involved is one upon which the strongest appeal can be made to the indignation of the people, we wish to lay the foundation upon undisputed and indisputable facts and inferences.

Our position is that the correspondence, when stripped of all disputed elements and critically analyzed, shows that the Lieutenant-Governor, acting upon what we claim is a most extravagant and dangerous misconception of his constitutional authority, had determined at some date prior to July 13th to bring about a crisis in British Columbia politics, if the result of the elections afforded him any excuse for so doing. It makes no difference in a constitutional sense whether he did this for the purpose of advancing the interests of any individual or whether he did it from a mistaken notion of duty to the province, if such powers, as he claims to exercise, are vested in the office of the Lieutenant-Governor, we are living under a despotism, which at any day may find expression in the violation of the most cherished rights of the people. We ask, therefore, all readers to analyze carefully what has been above set out and, if we are in error in any particular, we shall be grateful to any one who will show it.

THE CONDITION OF FRANCE.

The revival of the Dreyfus case, coupled with the Czar's peace manifesto, which indicates that the Franco-Russian alliance is at an end, may lead to very serious conditions in the French republic. The opinion of competent observers is that France is ripe for another revolution, not one like that of 1789, but a complete change of government, and of course more or less bloodshed. The despatches say that the revival of the Dreyfus case for a time obscures the other sensation, and this needs some explanation, because from all that appears upon the face of it, the Dreyfus case is simply that of a man who has been found guilty, either justly or unjustly, or treason. If this were all there was in it, the case could have been a nine days' wonder, but when we look below the surface, it is seen that the prosecution and sentence of the unfortunate officer are a demonstration of the domination of anti-Semitism, and the Jewish people are both able and willing to see that the wrong done him is righted. This of itself would not be a very difficult matter if justice to Dreyfus did not involve an expression of want of confidence in the army, and just now the army claims that it must be considered first in everything, that the rules which every one must respect must not be applied to it and that its decrees must be carried out by the courts of law. We regard the condition of France as by far the most disturbing element in European politics to-day. If the unrest of the people finds expression in revolution, the efforts of the powers will be directed towards isolating its effects. If it takes the form, as it may, of an attack upon Germany, for the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine, before disarmament is completed, there will be at least one more big war before the Emperor Nicholas ushers in the Millennium.

Now that news of a battle between the Anglo-Egyptian forces and those of the Khalifa is daily expected, interest attaches to the probable course of the latter, if he is defeated and is able to retire from Omdurman with any considerable body of men. The general view held by those best able to form an opinion is that he will retreat towards the West and entirely abandon the Nile valley, in which event a decisive victory in the course of a few days would end the war, for the present, because it would make the rich Nile valley secure for its entire length. It can only be a question of time, however, when Darfur, Kordofan and the whole region between the Nile and Lake Tchad must be brought under the influence of some European nation, and conditions now point to Great Britain as most likely to have the task thrown upon her.

The observations of the Times make it very clear that our contemporary does not understand the very rudiments of responsible government. It seems to entertain the notion that the Crown acts upon its own surmises, suspicions, notions, or conceptions as to the character of ministers. In order to illustrate the principle for which it contends, the Colonist said that a lieutenant-governor's personal views as to the honesty or capacity of his ministers were not a ground of dismissal unless he could state facts in support of them. This may sound strange to the Times, but it is borne out by every writer on constitutional law. Dishonesty and incapacity would unquestionably be good grounds for dismissing either a whole ministry or one or more members of it, but to justify such a dismissal specific acts showing dishonesty or incapacity would have to be alleged by the Crown or its representative. A mere general impression to that effect would not be sufficient. Is the Times unable to understand the principle involved, and upon which parliamentary government has been carried on in Great Britain for two hundred years?

The congressional elections to be held this autumn in the United States have already begun to attract great attention. The Republicans seem fairly confident of success, although we note that Representative Babcock, who is at the head of the congressional election committee, is not very sanguine. He expects that his party will suffer some losses in the East, and doubts if they can fully make them up in the West. While speaking of American politics it may be interesting to mention that Mr. Cleveland is talked about as the Democratic leader in the campaign of 1900 on a platform of non-expansion. He will be late, for by 1900 President McKinley will have completed the work of expansion.

The question has been raised in the East as to whether parliament would have the right to impose a prohibitory law upon any province which cast a majority vote in the negative on the plebiscite. We hardly see how there can be any doubt upon the point, so far as the constitutional power of parliament is concerned. The policy of such a step is another matter. The point has arisen in connection with the claim that Quebec will vote in the negative, although it is also said by some, who claim to know, that the vote of that province will be the other way; that is, the vote will be small but favorable, the most of the people taking no interest in the matter. The rural sections of Quebec are generally not much given to drinking habits.

It is reported that some English capitalists desire to get control of the Mackenzie river oil fields. The extent of the oil-bearing region in this part of Canada is very large, but we are not sure that the commercial value of the deposits has been fully demonstrated. Experimental borings in the neighborhood of Athabasca Landing have been in progress for some time, but we are not informed as to the results. Until a year ago no decisive tests had been made.

All the best financial authorities in the United States predict an unprecedented revival of times and a great flow of population and capital towards the Pacific slope. We are undoubtedly at the beginning of a wonderful period of expansion in the commercial importance of the Pacific ocean, and happily British Columbia is likely to contribute her share towards it, as well as receive a fair proportion of the benefits.

Anglo-American co-operation in the Orient seems to be almost assured. The consensus of opinion as expressed by the United States press on the subject is remarkable. Some of the papers declare that the only reason for the retention of the Philippines is to have a basis of operations from which to work in sympathy with Great Britain.

The Montreal Witness in its review of the financial situation says that silver mining is increasing enormously in this province, and that Rossland's output will soon reach 2,500 tons of ore per day. Is the Witness under the impression that Rossland is a silver mining camp?

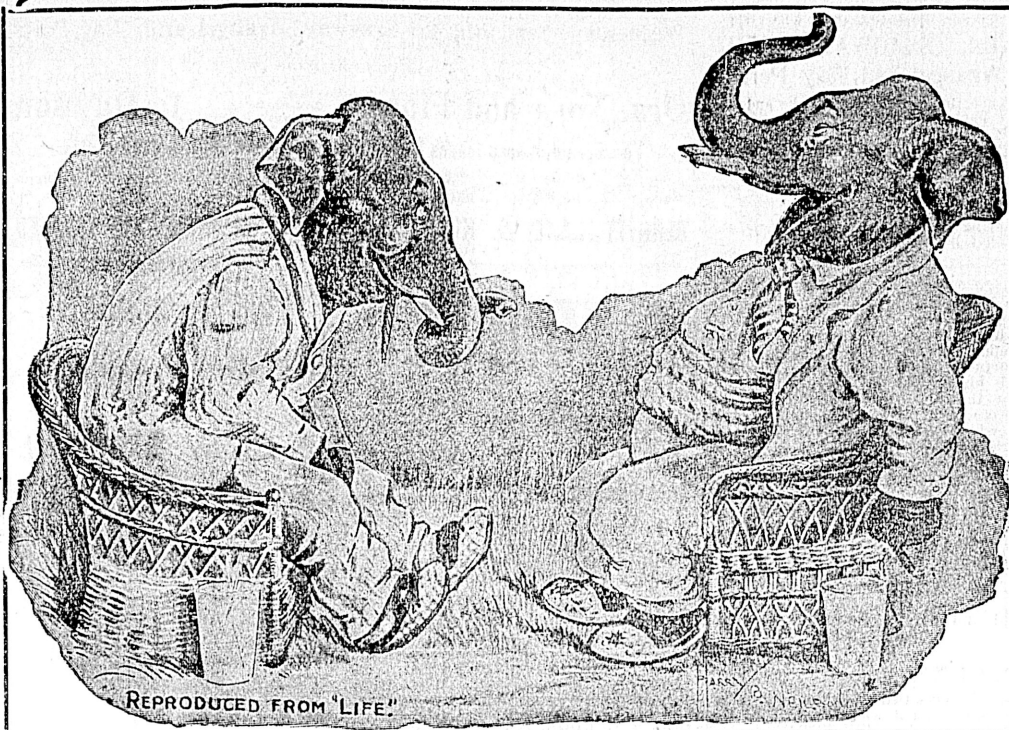
An alleged Victoria despatch of August 20th is going the rounds of the Eastern press. It states that word has been received here from Andree. Who received the news, and why has he kept it to himself? Perhaps a more pertinent question would be: Who has been hoaxing the Eastern press?

One of the most significant movements of the day is the German occupation of Turkey. The movement is proceeding slowly or rather unobtrusively, but its effect is already manifest. One observer says that the Germanizing of Turkey is imminent.

The estimates of the cost of governing Greater New York next year are in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. No city in the world has to pay anything approaching this amount for its municipal government.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

SOME GOOD THINGS



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is a good thing because of its
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BRAND
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is another good thing for the inside and outside of cottages, it LEADS ALL OTHERS for beauty of tint, richness of lustre, durability. Made in 60 magnificent shades. Our

LIQUID
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Floorboards and oilcloths cannot be surpassed. Put up in seven beautiful shades.

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd. Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada.

Factories Montreal Toronto Victoria

Current Comment

The Rossland Leader—which, although one would not guess it from this article, has since its birth been in opposition to Mr. Turner's policy and party—sizes up their recent crisis in provincial affairs thus tersely: "The events of the past few days at Victoria have taught a few men in public life in a rather forcible and unkindly way perhaps some of the things that they did not know before, and in which they failed to understand gentle hints from their friends. Hon. Thos. McInnes has learned several things that will not be here specified, but it is safe to say he now knows the lesson thoroughly. Hon. Robert Beaven has had thrust upon him the cruel fact that he is no longer a force in provincial affairs, though highly respected individually. How Jos. Martin now knows the people of British Columbia do not pass over years of faithful service on the part of a public man to take up a new man, however strong he may have been in some other province. If he wishes to lead in British Columbia he must serve here first. W. W. B. McInnes realizes that the province can worry along without him."

"The provincial government has declined to follow the advice of the Vancouver and Victoria boards of trade and the public press in regard to the appointment of a special representative of the province at the Quebec conference," says the Rossland Miner. "Mr. Cotton, minister of finance, has informed the British Columbia board of trade that the government will simply communicate with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and forward to him a memorandum setting forth the manner in which provincial interests are concerned in the subjects which the conference will consider. The silver-lead industry of British Columbia alone would amply justify the appointment of a representative of this province at the conference. We maintain that the circumstances surrounding this industry are so complex, and the satisfactory solution of the problem so vitally important, that without a very exhaustive statement of facts connected therewith the commissioners now in session at Quebec may fail to do what is required of them. The government should urge upon the commission the claims of the silver-lead industry of Canada. Its failure to do so can only be construed as an indifference on its part to one of the most important industries in British Columbia."

Says the Nelson Miner: "It will not be long before Mr. Hume will have to seek re-election as a consequence of his accepting office and it behooves all his friends and well wishers who are entitled to vote to see that they are registered before it is too late. In the recent contest several people omitted to make sure that their names were on the voters' list, and consequently they lost their votes. While no announcement has been made, it has been said that Mr. Hume's re-election will be opposed, though the name of the candidate varies. Mr. Farwell so far as we are aware, has not yet made any declaration on the subject. It is stated that a gentleman who recently returned from the coast intends to oppose Mr. Hume. Such a candidature would, however, be so ridiculous that we cannot believe it to be true, and so refrain from mentioning names. Moreover, we do not think that the gentleman in question is so anxious as all that to ensure Mr. Hume's return."

Quoth the Ashcroft paper: "Notices of the petition lodged against the return of General Kinchard and Mr. Helgesen have been posted up through the district. The petition seems to be viewed with general disfavor. It has been a matter for remark that the late election in Cariboo was the cleanest ever known, and this petition he gone on with some persistence that a gentleman of the kind has been done in Cariboo. A petition was threatened against the return of Dr. Watt in 1892 but came to nothing and this sort of warfare will never become popular in a district like this where treating, at least, is universally looked upon with favor by anyone."

If the legislature were called together tomorrow Messrs. Semlin, Cotton, McKinnis, Hume and Martin would not be entitled to sit as members of that body. Ordinarily the practice is for the writ for a new election to be issued the moment a minister accepts office. Being

no longer members of the legislature the Lieutenant-Governor has, therefore, for advisers men who are not responsible to the people.—Rossland Miner.

James Martin, M.P.P., is pledged to use his influence in securing proper representation for Boundary Creek. He should avail himself of the earliest opportunity of impressing upon the new government the necessity for the passage of a fair redistribution bill.—Boundary Creek Times.

Under the heading "Still At It," the Province publishes the following analysis of Mr. T. R. E. McInnes' latest letter, from its special Victoria correspondent: "T. R. E. McInnes, the Governor's private secretary, has another letter in tonight's Times which adds little or nothing to the information now before the public."

"It is noteworthy," comments the New Westminster Sun, "that in the whole batch of correspondence which passed between these gentlemen (the Lieutenant-Governor and Mr. Turner) no hint is made in any form whatever that Mr. Turner or his government had been guilty of anything in the shape of malfeasance or corruption. If the slightest irregularity had been discovered, the public may rest assured that under the circumstances it would not have been withheld."

Another announcement in the newspaper world is contained in the last issue of the British Columbia News, published at Kaslo, which, having been independent in politics, now comes out as a straight government paper.

"Mr. Semlin did not give Mr. Martin a portfolio until Mr. Martin gave him a protocol," says the Ottawa Journal.

The Scotchman in Edinburgh—"We hae Wei-hai-wei."

The Scotchman in New York—"An' we hae Hawaii, we hae."—Ottawa Journal.

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness and pain harass her and life seems hardly worth the living.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made for her. The former is for her distinctly feminine, the other for her general system. Together they supply a scientific and successful course of treatment. "The Favorite Prescription" restores healthy, regular action to the organs distinctly feminine. It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, allays inflammation. The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes appetite, helps digestion, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladness of girlhood. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 164-page Common Sense Medical Advertiser illustrated.

THAT ELASTIC DOCTRINE.

New Hampshire Democrats Would Stretch It to Include the Western Hemisphere.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 31.—At the state Democratic convention to-day, the platform, which was unanimously accepted, expresses admiration for and confidence in William J. Bryan. The "war planks" of the platform were as follows:

"We renew our adherence to the Monroe doctrine, asserting that our national sphere of influence comprehends and embraces the entire western hemisphere, and that, beyond securing requisite coaling and naval stations in other parts of the world, for the convenience and protection of our commerce, we should seek to acquire no territory.

"We endorse the maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace. We favor a navy equal to that of any other nation, and the construction and maintenance by the United States of an isthmian canal, free from the control of all private individuals, corporations, syndicates or foreign governments, as a preventive of war."

A GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.

Griffith's Magic Liniment is the greatest pain reliever at the present day; it soothes the painful parts the minute applied, and is especially valuable for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, and all forms of swelling and inflammation. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

DON'T GO
To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

MINERS'

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake
Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

McCandless Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

HAVING taken over the above business our sale is discontinued except in lines that we wish to clear.

We have not had time to go through our stock yet, but will do so in a few days, when all our stock will be picked out, and if not sold by private sale in the usual way we will auction it off.

Particulars in a few days.

McCANDLESS BROS.

OAK HALL - - 37 JOHNSON STREET

No Klondike Outfit Complete

Without

Reindeer Brand

MILK

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.
Every Tin Guaranteed.



10 CASES

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those

Half Price Suits Still Left



B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothing Hatters Outfitters 97 Johnson Street

A BARGAIN

Nice Cottage, Full Sized Lot. Price, \$850.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Go to Nanaimo Labor Day.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

Don't miss the Nanaimo excursion.

The Band goes to Seattle Labor Day.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Grand celebration at Seattle Labor Day.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Trades and Labor Council excursion to Nanaimo. Spend Labor Day at home.

Wall Paper in the latest styles. Weiler Bros.

Lawrence's Restaurant is now open. Lunch from 12 to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

If you are in the city looking for goods to take North, visit Weiler Bros. on Fort street.

We draw your attention to our large ad. appearing in this issue. Weiler Bros.

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 55, Five Sisters block.

Clearance sale of bicycles—Ideals, \$42.50; 97 Rambles, \$62.50; 98 Rambles, \$67.50. Weiler Bros.

Dandierine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street.

We have hundreds of yards of Japanese Matting which we offer at a low figure, some of which is worth fifty per cent. more than we ask for same. Weiler Bros.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Scholars. New supply just received of 2nd drawing book, 3rd vertical copy book, Campbell's Atlas, geographies, spellers, P. S. history of England and Canada and 5th readers by the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," "Guests in hammocks" "reading books" "In the orchard," Davis, "Sammich Road."

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 75 Government St.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Are you interested in

BOYS' SHIRTS

If so drop in and take a look at these; all now being cleared at Prices

BELOW COST

SAM REID

Lawrence makes the finest candies in the city.

Free sports at Nanaimo Labor Day.

The Trades and Labor excursion to Nanaimo, September 5. Fare, \$1.50.

Rev. Mr. Speers' "Supply."—The Nanaimo Free Press announces that in the unavoidable absence of Rev. J. C. Speer, his place as chief orator at the Labor Day celebration will be taken by Hon. Joseph Martin. The perfection of the arrangements indicates the best and highest labor demonstration yet held in the province.

The tram cars start at 5:30 Labor Day; plenty of time to catch the Kingston for Seattle at 6:30.

The Editor Still Runs "Lense."—The Olivet, Eaton county, Optic, in describing the recent visit of the Michigan press club to this city, refers in no fewer than three places to the pleasant excursion of the holiday-makers to "H. B. M. S. Empress."—

One of the Lucky Ones.—At the Hotel Victoria is a young man, Mr. J. Kellar, late private in the Northwest mounted police. Mr. Kellar went in to Dawson with the first detachment of police, under Inspector Constantine, purchased his discharge for \$217, staked a claim on Bonanza creek, purchased the adjoining claim, and came to Victoria a few days ago with \$23,000—and he still owns the claim.

Information For the Detective.—In a letter to his well-known brother, Detective Edward Cuddehe, of Seattle, Mr. John Cuddehe, of "Camp Discovery," Pine Creek, B. C., himself one of the pioneers of Leadville and of the new north, says: "I got into this camp among the first. I have got hold of some good claims. This is the greatest and best placer camp yet discovered. Klondike is not in it. I have panned with my own hands surface dirt which went \$1 to the pan. There will be 20,000 people here in less than a year."

Just for Pleasure.—Among the large number of Californians who arrived from the East on Wednesday morning, and left for home yesterday, were Mr. J. D. Barry and wife. Mr. Barry is a member of the staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, and one of the most popular newspaper writers in the West. He makes a specialty of reporting incidents in exciting events, and has been present and taken part in many of them. He was present during the Oklahoma rush; the Cree excitement; the Leadville strikes; and last, but not least, the Klondike rush of last year, his letters in connection with which were among the most interesting. Recalled by the Chronicle to go to the war, he was unfortunately unable to accept on account of ill health, which a couple of months' rest has restored.

Cryderman's Negative Luck.—Frank Cryderman, who was at one time reported dead, writes from Dawson that he is still in the land of the living, but not in love with his surroundings. He regrets that the reports that he has made his pile are not founded on fact, but he is living in hope. Dawson, he says, is only about the size of Hanover; his old Ontario home—and is largely made up of saloons and gambling dens. The country is filled with liars and robbers, and no dependence can be placed on the statements of men who have ever lived there. Everything is exaggerated. If a man makes a few thousands, he speaks of it as millions. Only a few claims are paying. Frank holds several claims which he is anxious to sell. As soon as he does this, he will leave the "blooming country and go where he can get a decent meal." In his opinion, the whole thing is a game of luck, and he regrets that he had been down on it so long.

Lawrence makes the finest candies in the city.

Just a Drunk.—A solitary and lonely drunk appeared in the city police court yesterday. Being an Indian, the plea of first offence did him no good, and he was fined \$5 and \$1 costs, or in default 12 days imprisonment.

It Has Its Merits.—The Province is, by both example and precept, endeavoring to train the press of British Columbia into terms of the local house "M. L. A."—member legislative assembly—instead of the more familiar "M. P. L."

Visitors to the City.—There were a large number of strangers in the city yesterday, some on their way from the East to California, and others who arrived from San Francisco on the Walla Walla, on their way East. Besides, there was a large party of tourists from Chicago in town.

The Band Will Play.—The Washington Marine Band (not Sousa's old organization, but that of the Salvation Army) comes here from the Sound on Saturday morning, and will give a special concert at the Barracks in the evening. The band will also play at special services in the A. O. U. W. hall Sunday afternoon.

Inland Revenue Returns.—Appended are the collections in detail during the month of August for division No. 37, Victoria: Spirits, \$22,368.96; malt, \$1,334.33; tobacco, \$2,381.25; raw leaf tobacco, \$327.20; cigars, \$810; inspection of petroleum, \$34.25; other receipts, \$30—or a total all told of \$27,885.09.

Funeral of George Mowat.—Rev. W. Leslie Clay yesterday officiated at the funeral of the late George Mowat, which took place from the residence of a daughter of the deceased, Blanchard street. The pall-bearers were: Ald. Williams, T. Cartman, T. J. Evans, W. J. Dowler, R. Croft and J. Ward.

New Hack Stand.—Work has been commenced on the hack stand at the corner of Yates and Government streets, the excavation having been made for the stone blocks that are to be laid. The stench at this corner was becoming unbearable, and the improvement being made by the city will be hailed with delight.

And Other Reasons.—Owing to the illness of Miss Friel, and for other reasons, the stock company at A. O. U. W. hall have given no performance during the past few evenings. They resume work to-night with the comedy-drama, "All That Glitters Isn't Gold"—a title that is thoroughly understood and appreciated by many in as well as out of the profession.

He "Ran With the Machine."—The flags on the city fire halls were flying at half mast yesterday, out of respect for the late Edward A. McQuade, a member of the old volunteer department. The funeral will take place at 9 on Saturday morning from the late residence of the deceased, Vancouver street, and later from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral.

Borne to the Grave.—The funeral of Mrs. Smith, relict of the late John Smith, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Port street. Impressive services were conducted at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, there being a large attendance of sympathizing friends. The church was draped in black, and the choir sang several appropriate hymns. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. D. McKillop, W. A. Robertson, Francis Page, A. Gonnason, William Haynes and Andrew Stewart.

The Women at Work.—Approximately 50 ladies, including many visitors, attended the meeting yesterday afternoon of the W. C. T. U. The visitors were present for the purpose of volunteering their services as workers in the present temperance campaign. The meeting was devoted exclusively to temperance matters, and how best to distribute temperance literature. It was decided to divide the country into working districts, and each will be thoroughly gone over, literature of some kind being left at every residence.

Extending Their Lines.—Mr. F. H. Lamb, assistant coast superintendent of the Western Union and Great Northern telegraph companies, left yesterday morning for Vancouver, where his company will open an office about October 1. They also intend opening an office at New Westminster about the same time. This company, now that they have entered British Columbia, it is said will make still further extensions, building a line to some point on the northeast coast of the island, to catch the business from Alaska.

Free Library Statistics.—There were issued from the city free library during the month of August 1,962 books—to ladies 1,065, and to gentlemen 897. The greatest number issued in one day was 121, and the average per day throughout the month 72. Thirty-nine new members have joined the library, 25 of whom are ladies. There have been added to the library "Literary Style" essays; "The Life of Trust" by G. Miller; "The Pig" by Youatt; "Home Influence," by Agnilar; "Farm Implements, Mechanics," and "Royal Colonial Institute Proceedings, 1897-8."

Mrs. W. F. Salisbury and Miss Salisbury, of Vancouver, are in the city.

John Burns, Jr., of Vancouver, is at the Driford.

Dr. A. W. CHASE

COMES TO THE AID OF

Catarrh

Sufferers

SUCCESS in life is almost impossible for a man with bad breath. Nobody wants to associate with him. He is handicapped everywhere. Offensive breath comes from Catarrh; sometimes from Catarrh of the Stomach, sometimes of the lungs, sometimes of the head, nose, and throat. It is from Catarrh somewhere, and Catarrh is another name for uncleanness.

Many men understand this, and make every effort to cure it, but it is beyond the reach of ordinary practice.

No self-respecting man can ignore Catarrh. If he has it in any form he makes constant effort to be rid of it.

There is something about the manner of life and the climate of Canada that seems to breed diseases of the mucous membrane. Medical science ordinarily doesn't try to cure Catarrh; it "relieves" it; but Dr. Chase has been curing Catarrh for over thirty years, and his name is blessed by thousands who have shaken off the grasp of this insidious disease.

Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box, blower free.

See that the letters "M. M." appear on the package with the Star in the Corner—that means it's the genuine

Maisow Congou Tea.

Give Us a Rest.—The usual yearly proclamation making Labor Day (September 5) a public holiday, is published in the Gazette.

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A Home of Their Own.—The friends of prohibition have opened general casino, milite rooms near the Colonist building. Broad street, from which to direct the prohibition campaign. Last night the temperance meeting was at Esquimaux. This evening there will be another open-air mass meeting in the city.

Cariboo-Omineca Company.—A proclamation in the British Columbia Gazette provides that the Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Company Incorporation act, passed at the last session of the legislature, shall come into effect on September 3, conditional upon certain changes being made in the charter of the company at the next session of the legislature. It was provided when the act passed at the last session that it could only come into operation when proclaimed.

Reserve at Atlin.—The British Columbia Gazette has a notice, signed by Hon. C. A. Simlin, as chief commissioner of lands and works, reserving from acquisition under the provisions of the Land act, until further notice, a belt of land five miles in width, extending back from the shore line of the whole of that portion of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, which lies within the province. This does not affect taking up claims under the Mineral or Placer Mining acts, but prevents acquisition only under the Land act.

Will Taku to Atlin.—Frederick G. White, Lyman P. Duff and Frank A. Bennett have given notice that they desire to form a company, to be named the Taku & Atlin Lake Railway Company, Limited, for the purpose of building a railway from a point on Taku Arm, in Cassiar district, where the waters of the Atlin river join with those of Taku Arm, thence along the river to Atlin lake.

To Stop Smuggling.—Customs officers will hereafter collect duty on or seize articles purchased on the Sound or brought over as baggage worn by the passengers. Collector Milne has found it necessary to issue this order to put a stop to the petty smuggling indulged in by excursionists and other visitors to the Sound. Those going over on excursions will be furnished with a blank declaration, on which they will have to enter a list of all dutiable goods purchased by them on the Sound. Anyone charged evading this regulation will be charged before the police magistrate with defrauding or attempting to defraud the customs. Several women inspectors have been appointed to look out for fair smugglers.

Fair Time Is Near.—The prize list for the big provincial exhibition to be held at Westminster from October 5 to 13, inclusive, is a somewhat formidable document. This is not to be wondered at when it is considered that the money devoted to prizes is \$18,000—a very tidy little sum. One of the most attractive features is to be the agricultural society exhibit, which is well worth striving for, as for the first prize being \$300. This is for the most artistically arranged association exhibit of fruit, grain, grasses, roots and vegetables, and should bring a fine competition. The prizes for cattle and horses, too, are well worth having, ranging from \$25 and \$20 down to ordinary prizes, and with special ones even higher in value. The special list is particularly large, and contains very valuable prizes, as for instance \$50 for the best Hereford bull. With the inducements offered, farmers ought to make a splendid display at the fair, and the other departments are certain, from the encouragements received, to be exceedingly good. The annual exhibition of the Chilliwack Agricultural association takes place this year on September 26, 27 and 28, and from the appearance of the prize list, the association of the garden of the province is in a flourishing condition.

The Fall Assizes.—With the incorporation of the special assize at Nelson necessitated by the Bruno murder case, the table of dates and places for the holding of criminal courts throughout the province this fall is as follows:

Nelson.....Tuesday.....20th Sept.

Ontonagon.....Thursday.....22nd Sept.

Richfield.....Monday.....24th Sept.

Ramloops.....Monday.....3rd October

Lyttton.....Friday.....14th October

Vernon.....Monday.....10th October

New Westminster.....Tuesday.....11th Nov.

Vancouver.....Monday.....14th Nov.

Victoria.....Tuesday.....15th Nov.

Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....22nd Nov.

Low Grade, But Profitable.—Just the reverse proposition in mining to a Klondike placer claim has been engaging the attention of Mr. W. B. Agnew, of this city, for the past three years. Forsaking photography for the nonce, he has been following his old profession of engineering. In the employ of the Consolidated Mining Co., at Unga island, this corporation is an inside organization, inclusive of Louis Sloss, of the Alaska Commercial Co. people. The properties at Unga include the Apollo, Sitka, Bull Dog and Rising Sun mines, the chief of which has already paid for itself, and is now returning dividends. The ore is low-grade, returning from \$2 a ton upward, and somewhat similar in character to that of the Treadwell, but it is in such body as to make the mine a good profit-earner.

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A Home of Their Own.—The friends of prohibition have opened general casino, milite rooms near the Colonist building. Broad street, from which to direct the prohibition campaign. Last night the temperance meeting was at Esquimaux. This evening there will be another open-air mass meeting in the city.

Cariboo-Omineca Company.—A proclamation in the British Columbia Gazette provides that the Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Company Incorporation act, passed at the last session of the legislature, shall come into effect on September 3, conditional upon certain changes being made in the charter of the company at the next session of the legislature. It was provided when the act passed at the last session that it could only come into operation when proclaimed.

Reserve at Atlin.—The British Columbia Gazette has a notice, signed by Hon. C. A. Simlin, as chief commissioner of lands and works, reserving from acquisition under the provisions of the Land act, until further notice, a belt of land five miles in width, extending back from the shore line of the whole of that portion of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, which lies within the province. This does not affect taking up claims under the Mineral or Placer Mining acts, but prevents acquisition only under the Land act.

Will Taku to Atlin.—Frederick G. White, Lyman P. Duff and Frank A. Bennett have given notice that they desire to form a company, to be named the Taku & Atlin Lake Railway Company, Limited, for the purpose of building a railway from a point on Taku Arm, in Cassiar district, where the waters of the Atlin river join with those of Taku Arm, thence along the river to Atlin lake.

To Stop Smuggling.—Customs officers will hereafter collect duty on or seize articles purchased on the Sound or brought over as baggage worn by the passengers. Collector Milne has found it necessary to issue this order to put a stop to the petty smuggling indulged in by excursionists and other visitors to the Sound. Those going over on excursions will be furnished with a blank declaration, on which they will have to enter a list of all dutiable goods purchased by them on the Sound. Anyone charged evading this regulation will be charged before the police magistrate with defrauding or attempting to defraud the customs. Several women inspectors have been appointed to look out for fair smugglers.

Fair Time Is Near.—The prize list for the big provincial exhibition to be held at Westminster from October 5 to 13, inclusive, is a somewhat formidable document. This is not to be wondered at when it is considered that the money devoted to prizes is \$18,000—a very tidy little sum. One of the most attractive features is to be the agricultural society exhibit, which is well worth striving for, as for the first prize being \$300. This is for the most artistically arranged association exhibit of fruit, grain, grasses, roots and vegetables, and should bring a fine competition. The prizes for cattle and horses, too, are well worth having, ranging from \$25 and \$20 down to ordinary prizes, and with special ones even higher in value. The special list is particularly large, and contains very valuable prizes, as for instance \$50 for the best Hereford bull. With the inducements offered, farmers ought to make a splendid display at the fair, and the other departments are certain, from the encouragements received, to be exceedingly good. The annual exhibition of the Chilliwack Agricultural association takes place this year on September 26, 27 and 28, and from the appearance of the prize list, the association of the garden of the province is in a flourishing condition.

The Fall Assizes.—With the incorporation of the special assize at Nelson necessitated by the Bruno murder case, the table of dates and places for the holding of criminal courts throughout the province this fall is as follows:

Nelson.....Tuesday.....20th Sept.

Ontonagon.....Thursday.....22nd Sept.

Richfield.....Monday.....24th Sept.

Ramloops.....Monday.....3rd October

Lyttton.....Friday.....14th October

Vernon.....Monday.....10th October

New Westminster.....Tuesday.....11th Nov.

Vancouver.....Monday.....14th Nov.

Victoria.....Tuesday.....15th Nov.

Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....22nd Nov.

Low Grade, But Profitable.—Just the reverse proposition in mining to a Klondike placer claim has been engaging the attention of Mr. W. B. Agnew, of this city, for the past three years. Forsaking photography for the nonce, he has been following his old profession of engineering. In the employ of the Consolidated Mining Co., at Unga island, this corporation is an inside organization, inclusive of Louis Sloss, of the Alaska Commercial Co. people. The properties at Unga include the Apollo, Sitka, Bull Dog and Rising Sun mines, the chief of which has already paid for itself, and is now returning dividends. The ore is low-grade, returning from \$2 a ton upward, and somewhat similar in character to that of the Treadwell, but it is in such body as to make the mine a good profit-earner.

"You'd think her husband was a beast, the way he talks to her."</

INVISIBLE MARTIN.

The Attorney-General Is Seen in Court But Refuses to Appear.

As a Consequence Mr. Justice Walkem Refuses to Hear Him Talk.

Attorney-General Martin was apparently quite visible to the naked eye in the courtroom yesterday, when argument opened in the application to set aside the protest against Col. Baker's election, but at the same time he did not appear. There was nothing supernatural about the matter, and indeed Mr. Martin told quite freely how he could be made to appear. Mr. Justice Walkem took a different view of the matter, however, and the Attorney-General finally said that he would appeal to the Full Court for their decision.

When the application on behalf of Col. Baker to dismiss Mr. William Baillie's protest was called, Mr. Justice Walkem appeared for the application. Hon. Joseph Martin and Mr. A. L. Belyea were ready with a lot of law books and papers, and the Attorney-General, rising, explained his position. There had been no service of notice of the application to Mr. Baillie's solicitor, but instead the plaintiff was himself served. The Attorney-General had been instructed by the plaintiff to come to court and state this.

Mr. Peters replied that the reason the plaintiff had been personally served was that the whole proceedings taken by the plaintiff were held to be irregular, and the application was now made on that ground to strike the petition off the files of the court.

Hon. Mr. Martin argued that in his petition Mr. Baillie had named D. S. Wallbridge as his solicitor, and the solicitor should have been served. Mr. Justice Walkem asked if the Attorney-General appeared to oppose the application. If not, he could not be heard.

Hon. Mr. Martin replied that he did not appear for anyone, but to say that Mr. Peters should not be heard unless Mr. Baillie's solicitor was heard. To admit that he appeared for Mr. Baillie would waive his objection, and he declined to do this. Under the ordinary court procedure, the proper course was to notify the solicitor.

Mr. Justice Walkem replied that he had never heard such a ground urged as that put forward by Mr. Martin, who did not appear and yet wanted the court not to hear Mr. Peters till certain proceedings, about which the court knew nothing as yet, were carried out. The court did not require any advice as to what its duty was. However, he did not want to be discourteous to the Attorney-General, and it was best at once to clear up this point raised.

Mr. Peters said that if the respondent were to recognize the solicitor as agent or solicitor named in the petition, that would mean recognizing the petition itself, whereas he argued that the petition was void, and should be struck off the files of the court. The Attorney-General, by appearing as he did, had waived any advantage.

The Attorney-General was about to reply, when the court remarked:

"Unless Mr. Martin comes here to answer something, I cannot hear him."

Hon. Mr. Martin: "I want a decision."

Mr. Justice Walkem: "I won't give a decision before hearing the application."

Hon. Mr. Martin was again attempting to speak, when Mr. Peters, rising, said:

"I am obliged to object to being interrupted by a person who comes before the court and says he is not here at all."

Hon. Mr. Martin answered that he had come for Baillie, to say that his solicitor had not been served. The petition which the court was asked to strike off the files showed that it was presented by a solicitor of this court. That question ought to be decided at once, otherwise the court would be forcing him into a false position.

Mr. Justice Walkem: "For the last twenty minutes you have been saying you do not appear for the petitioner."

Hon. Mr. Martin: "I say I do not appear."

Mr. Justice Walkem replied that he could not in that case give the Attorney-General a hearing, but after some further discussion observed that the Attorney-General might appear without prejudice.

Hon. Mr. Martin was quite agreeable to this. If he took part otherwise it would lose the point for which he contended.

Mr. Peters argued that the petition never should have been in court, for a number of reasons. In the first place, the petition should have been presented by the petitioner himself, and not by a solicitor. Section 214, Cap. 67, Revised Statutes, provided that the petition must be signed by the petitioner and presented by him. If the solicitor had been served, the petition was regular, whereas it was illegal. Under the election act, it might be assumed that an agent need not be a solicitor.

Mr. Peters proceeded that he contended that under the circumstances there was no election petition, and for that reason the respondent had not filed an application in the petition, and took the position that there was no petition to answer. What he asked now was that, under the general jurisdiction of the court, something be struck off the files of the court. As no petition had been properly presented, there could be no solicitor in this case. At any rate, by coming here Mr. Martin had waived notice, for though a statement might be made without prejudice, one could not do an act without prejudice. In support of this, he quoted as authority the case of *McRae* (25 Chancery).

Hon. Mr. Martin was proceeding to reply when the court ruled that he must appear or not be heard.

Hon. Mr. Martin then said that he would appeal against this ruling to the Full Court. Even if the court was bound by the authorities quoted by Mr. Peters, he took the ground that this was not an election petition, but a proceeding under the general jurisdiction of the court. Admitting that Wallbridge never was an agent, that this was not an election petition, still on its face it was a petition to court and that allowed it to be presented by a solicitor. When a solicitor placed on the files of court a document that might be truly irregular, would any court brand that solicitor in his absence, and without his being served? He had some idea of justice and he was sure

no court would allow such an injustice as to allow argument to be made in a man's absence. In concluding, Mr. Martin said he appeared for no one.

Mr. Justice Walkem expressed his surprise at what he considered a most extraordinary attitude.

Hon. Mr. Martin—I propose to stand on that.

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Hon. Mr. Martin said he proposed to go to the Full Court to find out whether a document could be thrown out of court in the solicitor's absence.

Mr. Justice Walkem took the view that he could not cut the ground from under Mr. Peters' feet, when that gentleman objected that if he admitted Mr. Wallbridge as solicitor, he would recognize the petition and thus his case would be gone.

The Attorney-General decided to retain the stand he had taken, and as he could not be heard he left the court, Mr. Belyea remaining to watch the proceedings, but taking no part in them.

Mr. Peters then went on with his application, after the court had remarked that the scene just closed was one of the most extraordinary ever witnessed in Victoria.

The application sets forth that there is no jurisdiction in the Supreme Court of British Columbia to entertain, hear or consider the petition; that no person has been determined as the officer to perform the duties of the prescribed office under the Provincial Elections act, that there has been no determination by the Chief Justice as to whether the duties to be performed by the registrar or deputy registrar of the court; that the rule or order by Justices Grease, McCreight and Drake setting forth that in case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice, such power may be exercised by the senior judge of the Supreme Court, is beyond the authority or jurisdiction of the court, in so far as it purports to alter or amend the Provincial Elections act; that the order signed by Mr. Justice Walkem appointing B. H. T. Drake registrar of the Supreme Court to be master under the act and the rules of court governing the practice with respect to the proceedings under the act was beyond his power and jurisdiction; that the order signed by the Elections act provided that either the registrar or deputy registrar of the Supreme Court was to perform the duties of master within the meaning of the rule referred to in the act and no legal authority was given to anyone to appoint Mr. Drake or any other individual to be master under the act; that no payment of the deposit or fee by way of security for costs and other expenses payable by petitioner, was made by payment into the Bank of England as required by the rules in such cases made and provided; that the petition was not presented to the prescribed officer to be dealt with according to the provisions of the Provincial Elections act; at the time of the presentation of the petition or within three days of its presentation, the petitioner did not appear in person or by agent or solicitor, and the petition was not presented by the proper person nor was there proper presentation nor notice of the petition.

In his argument Mr. Peters said that the person who should have presented the petition in the present case was Mr. Baillie, and not a solicitor. He also said some time in arguing that it could only be the Chief Justice and no one else who could appoint the master under the Elections act, and that the appointment of Mr. Drake by a puisne judge was ultra vires and practically put another section into the act. On August 4, 1891, Mr. Combe had been appointed by Sir Henry Grease to act as master, yet Mr. Drake was appointed master on July 25 last by Mr. Justice Walkem. Consequently whichever side of the dilemma was taken, Mr. Peters argued that he was in a peculiarly advantageous position in the present case. No doubt when the last order was made the previous one made by Mr. Justice Grease had not been called to Mr. Justice Walkem's attention. In both cases he argued, however, that the judges had acted ultra vires. The rule made by Justices Grease, McCreight and Drake in 1894 that the senior puisne judge should act as Chief Justice when that position was vacant was repealed by the fact that the Elections act was re-enacted in revised statutes in 1897, so that Mr. Justice Walkem was not in the position of acting Chief Justice when he made Mr. Drake's appointment as master.

Mr. Peters cited numerous authorities to show that the rules were ultra vires or if not repealed. He took the position also that the money was not deposited according to the rules of court, for when there were no rules here the English rules applied. Recognizances could have been given instead of money to the master, but if money were paid in, it must be to the Bank of England as there was no rule here governing it. The other points were touched upon and argument being concluded, decision was reserved.

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Mining

There is no boom in coast mines just now, but there is a steady progressive movement which it is predicted will yet make some of the properties famous as dividend-payers. On the steamer Cutch, which returned to Vancouver a day or so ago, were a number of mining men who have been looking up properties in the vicinity of Shoal bay. J. H. Adams was one of these, and as a result of his visit he has purchased a property, the Douglas Pine mine, which from present indications will make a fortune for its owner.

Mr. Adams brought down with him about 100 pounds of quartz from the Douglas Pine, some of which assays as high as \$400 to the ton in gold. The ore, as a rule, assays about \$100 to the ton. The mine has quite a little history. It was discovered a couple of years ago by three prospectors, Messrs. Flaher, Jackson and Lethy, who Mr. Adams did very little work on it.

The B. C. Agency then took an option on the mine, and spent about \$500 on it last winter. It seems that they were unsuccessful in the work of development, as they had not struck the right vein, and they allowed their option to lapse. About a week or so ago Mr. Adams, while at Shoal bay, received a tip to the effect that a large body of rich-looking ore had been uncovered by the miners. He obtained some of the rock, brought it to Vancouver to have it assayed, and found, to his surprise, that it assayed from \$144 to \$202 a ton in gold. Further investigation showed that the new vein was from 5 to 10 feet wide, and already the surface has been uncovered for a distance of 250 feet. In fact, an immense body of the richest looking quartz on the coast has been found.

Mr. Adams quietly set to work to obtain an option on the mine, and has virtually purchased it from the original owners, Messrs. Flaher, Jackson and Lethy, for \$10,000. He has already put two men to work on it, and early this month will start the active work of development.

THE MOTHER OF THE KLONDIKE.

The periodical finding of the Klondike mother lode has taken place again, Daniel Sanderson being the last prospector to strike the alleged source of the golden streams that filter through the rich quartz formations of the north. Nearly 1,000 feet above the nugget-bed of French gulch, Sanderson last May secured a pick into a bunch of moss and rock, and he says, uncovered a glittering mass of quartz and gold. One piece the size of your hand rolled out and was taken to the miner's cabin on the shores of El Dorado creek. It weighed over \$1,000 in gold, according to Sanderson.

Sanderson is an Englishman, and went to Juneau nearly 15 years ago, and crossed the snowy summit of Chilcotin in the late winter of 1897, before word of Indian George Carmack's find on Bonanza had reached further than the towns on the coast of Alaska. He was one of the first locators on French gulch, where Joe Stanley and his partner had overturned a couple of boulders and had found beneath them glistening nuggets of pure gold. After locating a French gulch and El Dorado creek, Sanderson secured three claims from which he and Martin Wolstadt, his partner, took \$150,000 last winter. During the late spring Sanderson crawled to the top of the ridge above the gulch, in search of the quartz ledge which he believed had supplied the rich placers of French gulch and lower El Dorado with their golden store. After days of hard work he located the ledge. Proof of his find is contained in 200 pounds of coarse gold and quartz, which he brought back with him on the steamer St. Paul, and which he is to take to Liverpool, his old home, to show his relations and friends what the Klondike can produce. Rough assays made from the mass of quartz and wire gold contained in the two sacks run from \$1,000 to \$250,000 per ton.

THE MOTHER LODE IDEA.

The following, from the Western Mining World, of Butte, Mont., will come into direct conflict with the opinions held by many practical miners. It says: "With an idea that the physiological principles run through the formation of ores, many miners believe in what is termed the 'mother lode.' It has grown to be a popular superstition in almost every mining district that somewhere in the locality a mother lode can be found compared with which the kid lodges amount to nothing. Nobody thinks of looking for the brother lode, the sister lode, or the mother-in-law lode. As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as a mother lode, unless at some great depth in the bowels of the earth a number of veins carrying similar classes of ore run together into a body. But a mother lode, if entitled to that name, never comes to the surface. Some veins are larger than others, but there is no parentage implied in that fact. It is merely the circumstance of a large fissure in the rocks filling up with veins matter and ore. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been squandered by men in search of some great parent lode. This is one of the most prominent features of a placer district. In the Klondike country promoters talk glibly about the mother lode, as if a richer placer necessarily meant the existence of some lode that had mothered the deposits without impairing her own productive powers."

SPOKANE'S MINERAL EXHIBIT.

W. A. Stuart, superintendent of the mineral department of the Spokane fruit fair, says as follows concerning the proposed mineral exhibit which it is intended to have at the fair:

"It is proposed to make the mineral department of this year's Spokane fruit fair one that shall properly represent the various camps of the Northwest. The exhibit will be arranged with a view to giving the best educational results, and no pains will be spared to make it one of the most attractive features of the fair. It will be arranged with the good results derived from the mineral exhibit at last year's fruit fair will readily appreciate the importance of this movement, which brings together the prospector, the miner, the investor, and all who may be seeking information concerning the mineral wealth of the great Northwest. The fruit fair management undertakes to receive all shipments at the Spokane docks and see that the same shall be properly placed on exhibition in the mineral department of the fruit fair and due credit given to the camp and the consignor, sending the same.

"United and intelligent effort on the part of all interested in the success of this movement will make the exhibit one of the most successful prospecting and mining may be proud of.

"All specimens should be carefully lab-

elled and wrapped in paper, and all exhibits should be forwarded to reach Spokane not later than October 1st, and should be addressed to W. A. Stuart, superintendent, Fruit Fair, Spokane, Wash."

ROSSLAND'S PLACER GROUND.

Further reports from Rover creek show that the excitement is spreading rather than abating, and that the staking of claims is being vigorously prosecuted, 100 claims having so far been staked. Messrs. Wright and Doyne say the publishers reports have not exaggerated matters in the least. They went seven miles up the creek to stake and found the trail thick with people. They were only able to secure a fractional claim as the ground seemed all taken up. Work is being pushed vigorously on the discovery claim with encouraging results. Mr. Frosser, of the Hotel Hume, at Nelson, succeeded in acquiring seven claims, one of which he had already disposed of for \$500. He asserts that that on one of his claims the gravel panned as high as \$7 a pan. The present strike is not the first that has been made on this creek. All along it dished sluice boxes may still be seen the relics of the old time placer excitement. The adjoining creek, Bird creek, has been profitably worked for years by Chinamen, while the presence of placer gold in Forty-Nine creek is well known.

At the head of Kootenay lake, 20 miles north of Kaslo is what is known as the Lardo-Duncan. From the head of Kootenay lake, going north 12 miles into Howser lake, is the Duncan river. Howser lake is 10 miles in length and for a further distance of 12 miles the Upper Duncan is navigable for high draft steamers. The government has expended \$10,000 in the construction of trails from the head of navigation up the Lardo and also a side trail from the Duncan to where Hall creek is met, up Hall creek to Trout lake. This opens a large section which will contribute largely to the business of Kaslo.

A meeting will be held in Rossland on September 2 for the purpose of ratifying the sale of the assets, etc., of the Novelty Gold Mining company to the Novelty Mining & Smelting company. The capital stock of the old company was \$1,000,000. The new company is to have 1,500,000 shares of the par value of 10 cents each. The Novelty shareholders in the old company will be given share for share in the new company, and the extra share will go into the treasury for development purposes.

Although a diligent search has been made in Vancouver for the freed faced boy who took charge of a valuable packet to be delivered to the steamer Tees a fortnight ago, no sign of him has been found, says the Province. Provincial Detective Campbell, assisted by an officer from Victoria, have scoured the city for a lad answering the description given by Chief Clerk Brazz of the Charmer, who handed him the packet for delivery. The messengers at the C. P. R. offices have been promised rewards if they could find any trace of the mysterious youth, whose complete disappearance has caused such anxiety. Up to the present time all efforts to trace Mr. Rattenbury's packet have been unsuccessful. It was stated in a Victoria paper the other day that the lost packet contained nothing of value to anyone, but people connected with Mr. Rattenbury's company. This is apparently a mistake, for the Province was informed to-day that the packet contained five \$1,000 certified checks, which were to be used in paying the company's goods at Skagway. It is thought now that the packet has fallen into the hands of some unscrupulous party or parties, who will attempt to have the checks cashed. This it is said, could be done at one of the northern gateways to the gold field, and the sum concerned is, of course, large enough to induce some men to take the risk. The search has not been given up by any means, and if all the freed faced boys in the city have to be marshalled into the line one that took charge of the necessary packet will, it is said yet be found, that is if he is in the vicinity. All the efforts in the packet were of great importance to the company, and their loss, it is said, has seriously hampered some negotiations that were on in the North.

VANISHED TREASURE.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a bright yellow little brick in the window of Rossland, B. C. Vancouver. It lay on the floor beside it which set forth that the brick was the result of a clean-up at the Rossland mine, that the brick weighed \$2,500 and that its value was approximately \$100. On Monday morning there was no brick and there was no word. The piles of ore in the window had been removed, and the brick was nowhere to be seen. A window which opens from the lane into Mr. Robertson's private office showed signs of being forced open, but beyond this there was no mark of violence having been used. It was learned that the brick had been taken out of the window on Saturday night, and that on Sunday one of the firm was at the office and he put the glittering mass of gold in the window again, intending to return it to the owner. The brick was not there, and there seems every reason to suppose that the thief was committed at night for the blind was left up and it is hardly possible that the nervous man would get in through the side window in broad daylight.

NANAIMO'S DRY SORROW.

According to passengers who arrived in Vancouver on the steamer Joan Monday morning, Nanaimo was in a very dry mood on Saturday night. The early closing by-law gave the genial mikologists at the various hotels and saloons a much-needed rest, but the citizens were dry and sorrow. The by-law, it appears, was passed a couple of years ago, but was always considered a dead letter. It was decided last night that the by-law should be enforced, and the water works' officials were moved and consequently had not prepared for the unusual drain on the reservoir, and it is understood, making a robust kick over the by-law. The by-law fight on record is now on between the city officials and the hotel men, and the former are confident that they can make the early closing by-law a success.

WESTERN UNION EXTENSION.

"Mr. F. H. Lamb, of San Francisco, assistant superintendent of the Western Union and superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph company, is in town to-day, says the Westminister Sun of Wednesday. To interview His Worship the Mayor and council to ascertain their views on the proposed extension of the Great Northern telegraph line entering this city. The Great Northern company intend to commence the construction of the new line from Vancouver to Seattle, and the section from Westminister to Blaine will be taken in hand, connecting New Westminister with the Great Northern system, and will give a rival system. The formal application to erect poles, wires, etc., will come before the city council at its next meeting. Mr. Lamb is an old Northwest man, and thirty years ago was an expert in telegraphy."

OPENING NEW TERRITORY.

J. H. Gray, engineer of the Kaslo & Shalcan Railway, assisted by Messrs. H. L. and Stephenson, with a large party of men, left Kaslo Tuesday for the Duncan river, to undertake the work of opening up the Kootenay Railway and Shalcan Co. Limited, to locate a line from the foot of Howser lake to the Upper Duncan river as far as Hall creek. This will open up that country as it needs to be, and will give an enormous stimulus to all the mines in the vicinity. The road will act as a feeder for the new company, and will long a regular service may be expected between the upper waters of the Duncan and Kaslo and also between Kaslo and the districts to the south.

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